CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

RECD NOV 26 1968

No. 402 EVERY WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1968 (1961年3月22日第三種郵便物認可) ★ Price 15 yen (5 cents)

Premier Kim Il Sung received on Oct. 26 the journalists delegation of the United Arab Republic which made a visit to our country.

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives Journalists Delegation of UAR

PYONGYANG, Oct. 26 (KCNA)—Premier Kim Il Sung received today the journalists delegation of the United Arab Republic now visiting our country.

Present there were Ahmed Hamroush, Editor-in-Chief of weekly "Rose El Youssef," and Mohamed Oda, commentator of "Al Goumhuria."

Also present on the occasion were Kim Kook Tai, Department Director of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Cha Woon Kil, vice-Editor-in-Chief of "Minjoo Chosun."

The Charge d'Affaires Ad Interim of the Embassy of the United Arab Republic in Pyongyang, was also present.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives Tanzanian Municipal and Local Government Delegation

PYONGYANG, Oct. 29 (KCNA)—Premier Kim Il Sung received today the visiting delegation of municipal councillors and local government officials of the United Republic of Tanzania.

Present on the occasion were all the members of the delegation headed by Ali Saleh Chambusso, Chairman of the Dar-es-Salaam City Council.

Also present there was Kang Hi Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Premier Kim Il Sung received on Oct. 29 the delegation of municipal councillors and local government officials of the United Republic of Tanzania which visited our country.

DPRK Government Statement

Fully Supports Statement of DRV, President Ho Chi Minh's Appeal

PYONGYANG, Nov. 3 (KCNA)—The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement today, supporting the statement of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the appeal of President Ho Chi Minh published in connection with the U.S. imperialists' unconditional cessation of air and naval bombardments on the entire territory of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

Follows the full text of the DPRK Government statement:

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam issued a statement on Nov. 2 and President Ho Chi Minh addressed an appeal on Nov. 3 to the people and fighters throughout the country in connection with the U.S. imperialists' unconditional cessation of air and naval bombardments on the entire territory of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people fully support the stand of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam manifested in the statement and the appeal.

The unconditional cessation of air and naval bombardments on the Democratic Republic of Vietnam is a brilliant victory won by the heroic Vietnamese people in the righteous national salvation struggle against the aggression of U.S. imperialism and a great victory of the peace-loving forces of the whole world. This is also an ignominious defeat for the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The U.S. imperialists who started the criminal war of aggression against the South Vietnamese people wantonly trampling underfoot the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam have intensified the barbarous scorched-earth warfare of "burning all, killing all and destroying all" by bringing an increasing number of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and troops of satellite countries and puppets into South Vietnam since the beginning of 1965, while escalating the bestial air and naval bombardments on the entire territory of North Vietnam by mobilizing the air and naval forces on a large scale.

With no desperate manoeuvres, however, could the U.S. imperialists attain their aggressive aim against Vietnam.

The North Vietnamese people who have risen up in the sacred war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation, have registered a brilliant battle success in bringing down over 3,200 modern aircraft of various types of the U.S. imperialists by displaying mass heroism and patriotic self-sacrifice, upholding the militant appeal of President Ho Chi Minh, and made enormous achievements in the struggle for reinforcing the defence capacity and economic potential of the country, courageously overcoming manifold difficulties and obstacles.

The South Vietnam people's liberation armed forces and people, under the leadership of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, put the U.S. imperialist aggressors further on the defensive and shook their system of colonial rule to the very foundation and have won the great victory of liberating a population of over 10 million and four-fifths of the South Vietnam territory, by mounting successive offensives on all fronts, with the initiative in the war in their hands.

The U.S. imperialists were compelled to stop unconditionally the air, naval and artillery bombardments on the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, finding themselves in a more hopeless dilemma due to the serious setbacks they had sustained repeatedly in their war of aggression

(Continued on page 2, col. 4)

Telegrams

Marshal Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the DPRK Cabinet received telegrams of greetings from the following leaders and organizations of various countries on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK:

* **The Indian-Korean Cultural Society.**
* **Ahmed Fahim,** Chairman of the Confederation of Labour of the United Arab Republic.
* **U Hla Kyaw,** General Secretary of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of Burma.
* **Dekiella,** General Secretary of the Burma World Peace Committee.
* **T. B. Illangkaratne,** Chairman of the Ceylon Peace Council.
* **Ranzit Dewapura,** General Secretary of the Ceylon Youth Front against Imperialism.
* **Suharto,** President of the Republic of Indonesia.

(Continued on page 2, col. 1)

"We Are Guerrillas Fighting with Arms to Free Ourselves from Humiliation and Hunger of Today, Upholding Lofty Will of Marshal KIM IL SUNG"

—Revolutionary Armed Guerrilla Unit Again Makes Its Appearance in South Korea —

According to a report, the revolutionary armed guerrilla unit consisting of scores of members completely seized a village in Book *myun*, Uljin county, North Kyongsang Province, and spoke before the entire villagers there at around six in the morning of Nov. 3.

They ardently appealed to the villagers to fight to smash the enemy and "establish a genuine power of the people," saying: "We are guerrillas fighting with arms to free ourselves from the humiliation and hunger of today, upholding the lofty will of Marshal Kim Il Sung," and "Today the South Korean people are going hungry, are trodden down and plunged into the mire as we see today because the American scoundrels and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppets are playing the master."

They introduced to the villagers the free and happy life of the

(Continued on page 6)

Reminiscences of Anti-Japanese Guerrillas

On Our Way to Headquarters

By *Oh Baik Ryong*

...There may be many twists and turns on the road to our revolution. Only those people who continuously fight valiantly without flinching in the least on the complicated and difficult way to revolution, are able to win final victory.

We shed tears when comrades fighting together with us in the course of the long-drawn anti-Japanese guerrilla struggle sacrificed themselves, but we never shed tears nor were we pessimistic in the face of difficulties. Those who are dismayed at or disappointed in difficulties are unable to become revolutionaries. The more difficulties we are confronted with, the more courageously and calmly must we find out the methods of struggle....

I once again bear deep in mind the real meaning of these words of Comrade Kim Il Sung's, in view of my own experience attained in the past period of the anti-Japanese guerrilla struggle.

The latter half of the 1940's was, indeed, a period of severe ordeals for us.

In order to make preparations for a war against the Soviet Union, the Japanese imperialists were concentrating their large-scale military strength on the "mopping up" of the guerrillas, saying that they would "annihilate" our guerrillas.

To cope with this real situation our unit, divided into several regiments, conducted activities separately, while dealing blows at the enemy. In the meantime, its contact with the headquarters being severed for a while, a small unit headed by me was compelled to unfold activities independently. Thus, we who had been separated for the time being from the headquarters since November of 1940, roamed about the various districts of East Manchuria in search of the headquarters during the winter. However, with one aspiration to look for the headquarters where was Comrade Kim Il Sung who had trained us into revolutionaries and led us, we crossed the death line over and again, walking on day and night.

November is a time when leaves fall in our country, but it is a time when snow lies deep in the dense mountains of Northeast China. Vehement winds raging with a snowstorm held our advance and enemy "punitive forces" and detectives who swarmed around mountains and villages were watching at every strategic point wherever we went.

Helping each other and forcing our way through the snow, our party dodged the enemy this way and slipped out that way, thus passing through a jungle in Antu Province.

We were tired out. Though we were severely wounded in the bloody struggle for provisions, we also went through no less difficult thorny path than this on our march to the headquarters.

Our personal appearances and our outfits were beyond description. Uniforms were worn to tatters and even provisions ran out. The only thing that remained fresh and firm was our steel-like fighting will and single-hearted devotion to the duty—to go to the headquarters—which powerfully braced us up even when we were fagged out. But we were not certain where the headquarters had moved to. We could not know what course we should take. We were constrained to turn back and march for Chechangtzu. We walked carefully looking around us without overlooking dead leaves and twigs of trees, wondering if there were any traces of the headquarters having passed.

In the meantime, at last, one day finding the place where the headquarters had bivouacked, we all shouted for joy. At the sight of the traces of tents having been pitched and those of campfires, we felt our hearts being more and more warmed with our yearning after our comrades.

Staring at every spot of the camping ground, we got to a fallen tree and suddenly stopped. Isn't there in the place a sign that only we can understand? As soon as it occurred to us that something might have been surely buried there, we quickly dug there. To our surprise, new wadded uniforms and two bags of rice were founded there.

We felt a lump in our throats, thinking of the warm solicitude of Comrade Commander who, worried about us, buried clothes and provisions there and left them behind for us. Firmly holding the lined clothes and bags of rice to our hearts warmed like fire and shouting in tears "Comrade Commander," "Comrade Commander," we did not know what to do for joy. All of us were unable to meet him, but felt close to ourselves his warm helping hand and warm-heartedness and once again confirmed our resolute determination to rush to him as soon as possible and receive a new revolutionary task to fight for.

We again continued our march in search of the headquarters.

Nothing can frustrate the mind and strength of our fighters who are advancing rallied as one man around Comrade Kim Il Sung.

One day when we were advancing forward, encouraged by this thought, we met with members of a small unit of neighbouring guerrillas. They had built their secret base in a secure place and made preparations for wintering. They cordially advised us to go through the winter together with them and to look for the headquarters when it grew warm.

Their kind advice was boundlessly thankful for. However, we could not pass the winter in peace, away from the ranks, unaware of the whereabouts and safety of the headquarters.

Even if we stayed there, it would cast a heavy burden on them, as we could not spend the winter with the provisions laid up by the members of the small unit there.

And then I made up my mind to take some members of our small unit with me to search for the headquarters and let the remaining comrades wait there for further communications.

The comrades did not agree with me, asking me if I could leave there with the weak body which had not yet recovered from fever.

However, I held fast to my opinion once made. I resolved to leave here so that I might look for the headquarters to the last together with the five most reliable members.

We six left the mountain range in Holung Province which was crowded with the enemy in front and in the rear.

The enemy formed a "network of punitive forces" like cobwebs all over the fields and mountains in East Manchuria and bloodthirstily pounced upon us, saying "Now, only the Kim Il Sung unit remains. If we get rid of it, the seeds of the Communist army will perish."

They scattered everywhere all kinds of handbills and posters urging us to lay down our arms. They threatened us, saying that "The First District Army was annihilated" and that "The Third District Army went down," and that a certain commander of guerrillas hung the white flag.

Under the circumstances, cowards in the ranks, of course, capitulated to the enemy, unable to stand harsh ordeals.

But far from vacillating, whenever we saw handbills in which the photos of such scamps were printed, we used to grind our teeth with vexation, tear them into pieces and shower our hatred and grudge upon the scum of society.

As the provisions shouldered on our backs ran out, we again suffered from the shortage of food.

We held a group meeting to discuss a course to be taken in the future.

I insisted that we should continue to search for the headquarters in the direction of Yenchi Province. Thereupon, a comrade said that "It is difficult for us to wander about, not knowing where the headquarters is."

And just then, another comrade embarrassed us by saying that he would no longer able to follow us.

Having not expected such words, I felt a lump rise in my throat. But I thought it over, keeping down my anger.

(How could a revolutionary fighter draw in his horns? But for unbearable hardships, the comrades who had fought valiantly in every battle should not have said this.)

I kindly persuaded them.

"A revolutionary cannot fall back from the struggle even for a moment. Can he? If a revolutionary thought of drawing back, giving up his desire to search for the headquarters, how could we call it the thought of a person who makes revolution?

"Comrade Commander taught us that a revolutionary fighter did not know stopping fighting for a minute or for a second. Didn't he? If we now stopped, where were we to turn back.

"The way for us to go is the road to revolution. Isn't it? Isn't it our duty, our obligation to go along the road to the end without stopping for a second!..."

Thereupon, the remaining comrades began to criticize two comrades.

"To retire from the road of struggle is a poltroon idea!"

"For a revolutionary to flinch from difficulties cannot be tolerated! How can such a weak-minded man make revolution?"

As soon as the incisive criticism was thus levelled at their thought that we should look for the headquarters in spring after we set up a secret base in the secure place, eat prepared meals and lead a calm life during one winter, two comrades lowered their heads and kept silent. It was certain that they did not accept the criticism.

When the comrades we had trusted like our own flesh and blood, wavered for a while in this manner, we felt an unbearable pain in our hearts.

(We must not compromise with the unprincipled! Even if one remains, we must not violate the principles of revolution or bend our knees before difficulties....)

Resolved to do this, we had talks all day long in order to admonish them for their faults.

In the evening, at last I asked the comrades to decide the matter.

"Those who don't wish to go, stop here, and those who want to follow me, raise your hands!"

After all was said and done, we decided to leave there by a majority vote.

(To be continued)

(Continued from page 1)

* **Indira Gandi,** Prime Minister of the Republic of India.

* **Waldek Rochet,** General Secretary, on behalf of the Central Committee of the French Communist Party.

* **The Central Committee of the Dominican Communist Party.**

* **Eduardo Galyegos Mansera,** Secretary in Charge of International Affairs, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Venezuela.

* **The National Leadership of the Cuban Committee in Defence of Revolution.**

* **The National Committee of the Young Communist League of Cuba.**

* **The National Leadership of the Cuban Women's Federation.**

* **Melba Hernandez,** Chairman of the Cuban Organizing Committee for Solidarity with the Korean People.

* **Casimir M. Bagira,** vice-President of the Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo(L) and High Commander of the Second Zone of the People's Army of Liberation of the Congo(L), on behalf of the High Commandant of the Second Zone of the People's Army of Liberation of the Congo(L).

* **Gaston Soumialot,** President of the Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo(L), on behalf of the Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo(L).

* **The Central Committee of the Mozambique Liberation Front.**

* **Duma Nokwe,** General Secretary of the African National Congress of South Africa.

* **A. Bakary Boina,** General Secretary of the Comoro National Liberation Movement.

* **Sam Nuzoma,** President of the Southwest African People's Organization.

* Major **Rashid,** Chairman of the National Council of Algerian Veteran Fighters.

* **Samou Toure,** General Secretary of the Mali Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity.

* **Mouhd Shehab,** General Secretary of the Socialist Youth Organization of the United Arab Republic.

* **The Permanent Mission of the Angolan People's Liberation Movement in Brazzaville.**

* **Agustin Sanchez,** Representative of the Mission of the National Liberation Front—the National Liberation Armed Forces of Venezuela in Cuba.

* **Mohammed Zeidan,** Chairman of the General Federation of Students of Palestine.

* **The Medea Provincial Committee of the National Liberation Front of Algeria.**

* **Umata Jali,** Principal of the Patrice Lumumba School for Children of Martyrs.

* **Ahmed Abdul Sattar-Al-Djawari,** Chairman of the Trade Union of Teachers of the Republic of Iraq.

* **Yourei Musebeni,** Chairman of the Revolutionary Front of African Students.

* **D. Jayakody,** General Secretary of the Journalists' Association of Ceylon.

* **R. Jayarat,** Secretary of the Writers' Association of Ceylon.

* **Antonio Kubillo,** General Secretary of the Movement for Self-determination and Independence of Canary Islands.

* **Zil Fernandeo,** Representative of the African Independence Party of Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands, **Francisco Baros,** Representative of the Angolan People's Liberation Movement, **Stephan Nkomo,** Representative of the Zimbabwe African People's Union, and **Ambrous Makiwane,** Representative of the African National Congress of South Africa, in the United Arab Republic.

* **Tahanour,** Chief of the Cairo Branch of the Eritrea Liberation Front.

(Continued from page 1)

in Vietnam and under the powerful pressure of the world public opinion.

This shows that even though the U.S. imperialists commit brigandish aggression and war acts of unprecedented barbarity, by mobilizing en masse whatever modern armed forces, they can never subjugate a people who have risen up resolutely in a struggle for freedom and independence, tightly holding arms in their hands.

The U.S. imperialists have not yet given up their aggressive design against Vietnam but continue perpetrating grave crimes against the South Vietnamese people.

The entire Vietnamese people and fighters are now filled with the firm determination to fight the U.S. imperialist aggressors to a finish and win victory.

The Korean people who consider the aggression against Vietnam as one against themselves and regard the struggle of the Vietnamese people as their own will continue to do all in their power for actively supporting and assisting the heroic anti-U.S. national salvation struggle of the brotherly Vietnamese people until they will win overall victory.

The U.S. imperialists must definitively stop all the acts of encroachment upon the sovereignty and security of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, withdraw the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and troops of vassal states and puppets from South Vietnam and liquidate all the military bases there.

The Vietnamese issue must be solved on the basis of the four-point stand of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the political programme of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation.

The South Vietnam National Front for Liberation is the genuine representative of the South Vietnamese people; it is competent to solve all questions concerning South Vietnam.

The puppet regime of South Vietnam is a tool of the U.S. imperialists for aggression and colonial enslavement policy against South Vietnam; it can represent no one.

The Vietnamese people who enjoy the positive support of the socialist countries and the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the whole world will certainly win final victory in their anti-U.S. national salvation war of resistance for defending the North, liberating the South and achieving the peaceful reunification of the country.

On Further Developing All CHONGRYUN's Work, Upholding Historic Report of Marshal KIM IL SUNG, Respected and Beloved Leader

Chairman Han Duk Su's Report

At 4th Session of 8th CHONGRYUN Central Committee

Chairman Han Duk Su of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) delivered on Oct. 30 to the 4th Session of the 8th CHONGRYUN Central Committee held in Tokyo from Oct. 30 to Nov. 1, a report under the title "On Further Developing All CHONGRYUN's Work, Upholding the Historic Report of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the Respected and Beloved Leader."

A summary of the report is as follows:

In the beginning, Chairman Han Duk Su said: We are now holding the 4th Session of the 8th CHONGRYUN Central Committee under circumstances where the entire Korean people are waging a fierce struggle along the brilliant road indicated by the Leader, upholding the historic report "the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism" made by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, at the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the DPRK.

Next, he referred to the great significance of the historic report of Marshal Kim Il Sung as follows:

The report of Marshal Kim Il Sung is a great programme which contains a great strategic conception for bringing earlier the ultimate victory of revolution in our country and fully clarifies militant tasks for its materialization.

The report is a great document brightly illumining the road of revolutionary struggle ahead of the world people and a powerful theoretical and practical weapon firmly guaranteeing the victory of the international communist movement and world revolution.

The report of Marshal Kim Il Sung is a most outstanding theoretical work of our times and a Marxist-Leninist classic of genius; it is a consummation of profound ideas and scientific and strategic and tactical lines on revolution and construction.

Following this, he extended the greatest honour and glory and the heartfelt thanks to the Leader, stressing that Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, always extends all sorts of care with fraternal love to Korean citizens here.

He pointed out that the purpose of the Central Committee is to work out all the necessary measures to further develop CHONGRYUN's work, holding aloft the programmatic report of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, made at the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the DPRK.

In Part I of the report, summing up the results of CHONGRYUN's work during the six-month period after the 3rd Session of its 8th Central Committee, the Chairman said:

CHONGRYUN workers and Korean compatriots here, together with the people of the homeland, warmly celebrated the 20th birthday of the DPRK, our glorious fatherland, with great national honour and pride, and elevated their work to its higher stage by vigorously carrying through the "100-Day Innovation Movement" during this period.

The DPRK which was founded by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and is daily prospering and developing under his wise leadership, is the source of all happiness and the hopeful lighthouse of the 600,000 Koreans here.

Defying all kinds of persecution and oppressive policy of the enemies in and out, the Koreans here who know well through their experience that there is nothing more precious than the fatherland, are powerfully advancing under the banner of the DPRK.

The establishment of *Juche* (national identity) in the movements of the Korean citizens in Japan and the founding of CHONGRYUN under the wise leadership and deep care of Marshal Kim Il Sung marked an epoch-making turning point in firmly rallying all the 600,000 Korean compatriots here around the DPRK.

All the CHONGRYUN workers and Koreans here achieved the great results and shining victory that no overseas citizens of any country had ever gained—in their work to solidly protect their democratic, national rights and to promote the independent unification of the fatherland through their patriotic struggles in defiance of all sorts of vicious machinations of reactionaries here and abroad, closely rallying around the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung under any circumstances.

Saying that after the 3rd Session of its 8th Central Committee and in particular through the "100-Day Innovation Movement," CHONGRYUN deepened in a concentric and systematic way the political and ideological work for firmly arming its workers and compatriots with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, regarding it as the first and foremost task, the Chairman referred in detail to the fact that all the CHONGRYUN workers and Koreans here strengthened their study of the teachings and works of the Leader and that of the brilliant revolutionary traditions than ever before in order to make them their bone and flesh.

Touching upon the shining achievements scored in the political and ideological work, the Chairman emphasized as follows:

Today, bearing in mind the revolutionary ideas and historic lessons of the revolutionary struggles of Marshal Kim Il Sung and his correct leadership and lofty virtues, they are living and struggling, learning from the lofty traits of the anti-Japanese fighters as their example, who were boundlessly loyal to the Leader.

He said that CHONGRYUN made its efforts to realize the great Chungsan-*ri* teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung and the Daian Work System in its work and expanded and developed at a rapid pace the movement to create model branches, during the "100-Day Innovation Movement" in particular.

Summing up the tremendous achievements of all CHONGRYUN's work including the work for the unification of the fatherland, the Chairman cited the following as factors for them.

The founding of CHONGRYUN, its consolidation and development, all successes and shining victory in its activities and a new upsurge in its work after the 8th Congress of CHONGRYUN—all these are brilliant fruits of the great ideas of *Juche* and wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

In Part 2, the Chairman said that Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, clearly put forward the historic tasks for the complete victory of socialism and for the fulfilment of the unification of the fatherland in his report at the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the DPRK, and added:

Our CHONGRYUN confronts the honorable task of rallying rock-firm all the Koreans here around the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung and of carrying through the historic tasks put forward by the Leader.

The Chairman stressed that in order to fight to the last under the banner of the Republic, all the CHONGRYUN workers and Koreans here should, first of all, thoroughly establish the unitary ideological system run through with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, and continued:

Chairman Han Duk Su

All the CHONGRYUN workers and compatriots here should always study profoundly the works and teachings of the Leader including the "Selected Works of Kim Il Sung," consolidating their ideology and faith with these studies, and should clearly acquire his ideology and its substance through a timely study of the teachings shown by the Leader on different occasions.

They have to deeply study and acquire as their own the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle to firmly establish the unitary ideological system and have to inherit the lofty revolutionary spirit, stressed the Chairman.

Emphasizing that CHONGRYUN must decisively strengthen the education of compatriots here in socialist patriotism, he continued to say they should make their organization more powerful to carry out their patriotic work successfully.

He added the ranks of activists must be firmly consolidated to strengthen the CHONGRYUN organizations, and went on:

All the CHONGRYUN workers must boldly improve and consolidate their work systems and methods by thoroughly realizing the Chungsan-*ri* teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung and the Daian Work System in their own work.

In Part 3, the Chairman said that CHONGRYUN must keep waging vigorous struggle to defend all the democratic, national rights of Korean citizens here to cope with the machinations of internal and external reactionaries, and went on:

CHONGRYUN has waged resolute struggles in opposition to unjustifiable national discrimination and persecution by the Japanese authorities of Koreans here, defining as one of its fundamental tasks the task of safeguarding the democratic, national rights of the 600,000 Korean citizens here.

Korean citizens here are proud overseas citizens of the DPRK, a dignified, independent and sovereign state, so that to treat them as foreigners and ensure their democratic national rights is an unavoidable legal and moral responsibility of the Japanese Government to the Korean people.

In accordance with the intensified machinations of the U.S. imperialists to provoke a new war in Korea, the policy of persecution and oppression, followed by the Japanese authorities, against the Korean citizens here is becoming more and more undisguised and barbarous. It is also being carried out in a planned way as a link in the chain of machinations of full-scale reinvasion of South Korea by the Japanese militarists with the backing of U.S. imperialism.

We, together with the entire Korean people, never recognize any "treaty" or "agreement" between the "ROK" and Japan and will wage more staunch struggles for its abolition.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said:

"The Government of the Republic maintains that the Korean citizens in Japan should be fully ensured freedoms of travel to their homeland and democratic national education and all other democratic national rights."

Chairman Han Duk Su continued to say that all the CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens here will stubbornly struggle to smash manoeuvres to force puppet "ROK nationality" and "application for permanent residence" on them to protect DPRK citizenship and to oppose revision for the worse of the "Immigration Control Law" and forcible deportation. They will continuously struggle to protect all democratic national rights, including the rights to repatriation, to travel freely to their homeland, to their democratic national education, and so on.

In Part 4, Chairman Han Duk Su emphasized that Koreans in Japan should rise up as one with all their might to promote the unification of the fatherland, the supreme task of the nation, upholding the programmatic instructions delivered by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, at the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

After referring in detail to concrete facts showing that the U.S. imperialists are continuously strengthening undisguised new war provocative manoeuvres in Korea recently, especially by launching frantic war provocations, taking advantage of the "Pueblo" incident, Chairman Han Duk Su said as follows:

The U.S. imperialists are the ring leader imposing the unprecedented miseries and sufferings upon the South Korean people and the sworn enemy of our people obstructing the unification of the fatherland.

If the people of South Korea take power in their hands by forcing the U.S. imperialists to pull out of South Korea, our country will accomplish the cause of the unification of the fatherland by uniting the socialist forces of the northern half of the Republic and the democratic forces of South Korea.

Marshal Kim Il Sung reaffirmed the unshakable stand of the Government of the Republic on the unification of the fatherland as follows:

"The basic line of national unification maintained all along by the Government of our Republic is to unify the North and South by the Korean people themselves independently on democratic principles without any interference of outside forces following the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea."

The fairest and most realistic proposal of the Government of the Republic on national unification are enjoying the unanimous support of progressive people all over the world as well as the Korean people.

Stressing that the compatriots in Japan should devote their all to the struggle for accomplishing the unification of the fatherland within our generation, bearing deep in their hearts the instructions of the Leader, the Chairman referred to the concrete tasks for it.

In Part 5, Chairman Han Duk Su said:

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, has made fully clear in his recent historic report the steadfast stand and correct lines of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic on the strengthening of the class alliance of the socialist countries and unity of the socialist camp, and on further strengthening international anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

CHONGRYUN must resolutely struggle against the policy of aggression and war by imperialism led by U.S. imperialism and for the independent unification of the fatherland and the peace of the world on the firm basis of the line of anti-imperialist and anti-U.S. struggle reclarified by Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said in his historic report:

"It is a line consistently followed by our Republic in its external activities to oppose the policies of aggression and war pursued by imperialism led by U.S. imperialism and fight for world peace and human progress."

The U.S. imperialists are desperately seeking their way out in a new aggressive war to save themselves from their fate doomed to ruin.

It is most important to strengthen the international anti-U.S. joint struggle and form an anti-U.S. united front to defeat the U.S. imperialists.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, set out in his historic report a new strategy of mutilating U.S. imperialism, a strategy of special significance for dealing a fatal blow to it.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said:

"The peoples of all countries making revolution should tear limbs off the U.S. beast and behead it all over the world. The U.S. imperialists appear to be strong, but when the peoples of many countries attack them from all sides and join in mutilating them in that way, they will become impotent and bite the dust in the end."

We must not only make this new strategy of mutilating U.S. imperialism put forth by Marshal Kim Il Sung widely known to the peoples of the world to mutilate U.S. imperialism, but also actively support the international joint struggle against U.S. imperialism.

CHONGRYUN will also strengthen unity and cohesion with the peoples of the socialist countries, the peace-loving peoples of the world, and further closely consolidate its international solidarity with the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America as well as with the Japanese democratic forces and positively support and encourage their struggles.

(Continued on page 5)

Japanese Auth. Should Ensure Democratic, National Rights for Koreans Here!

EDITORIAL

Of late, the Japanese authorities are further strengthening their policy of persecution and suppression of Korean citizens in Japan.

While staging the farce of "application for permanent residence" by violating the right of Koreans here to residence and deprive them of it, and going so far as to deport them forcibly to South Korea, the Japanese authorities are now going to revise the "Immigration Control Law" for the worse.

Bunzo Akama, Justice Minister of Japan, announced on Oct. 11 that the Japanese Government planned to repeal the present "Immigration Control Law" and present before the coming regular Diet a bill for a new "Immigration Control Law."

It is reported that the "proposed bill" is intended to simplify the entrance and exit procedures for travellers and to adjust and strengthen the residence control system for foreigners in Japan.

It goes without saying that the aim of the "revision of the law" lies in the fact that though the Japanese authorities are talking about the "convenience of short-term travellers," in practice they are planning to strengthen their control over the residence of foreigners here in general. Koreans here in particular, comprising 90 per cent of the total number of foreigners in Japan and further promote their policy of forced deportation of Koreans from Japan to South Korea.

The Japanese Government is employing the "Alien Registration Law" and the "Immigration Control Law" as a tool for forcible deportation of Koreans. According to statistics announced by the Japanese authorities themselves, they arrested over 285,000 Koreans here during 20 years from 1947 to 1966 under the pretext of "violation of the Alien Registration Law," and arbitrarily deported tens of thousands of Koreans against their will to South Korea.

The Japanese authorities' policy of persecuting and oppressing Koreans here has become more and more undisguised and vicious in keeping with the intensified war provocative maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists [illegible] Korea. And it is being carried out in a planned way as a link in the chain of the strengthened schemes of the Japanese militarists to reinvade South Korea on a full scale with the backing of the U.S. imperialists.

The suppressive maneuvers of the Japanese militarists against CHONGRYUN and their flagrant violation of the democratic, national rights of Koreans here issue from their hostile policy against the DPRK, our glorious fatherland.

What they are aiming at is to strengthen the position of the South Korean puppet clique and to bring to fruition easily their plan to stage a comeback in South Korea. And their aim is to undermine national unity among Koreans here and split and weaken the latter's strength for the accomplishment of national reintegration and the defence of the democratic, national rights.

We hereby staunchly denounce the Japanese authorities for the nefarious suppression of Koreans in Japan.

Needless to say, the question of Korean citizens here is the outcome of the occupation of Korea by Japanese imperialism for half a century and its colonial rule. Therefore, as part of their endeavers to atone for the crimes committed by Japanese imperialism, the Japanese authorities should bear the responsibility for providing every facility for the living of Koreans here and for ensuring the democratic, national rights for them, discontinuing national discrimination and persecution against them.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, said as follows:

"The Government of the Republic maintains that the Korean citizens in Japan should be fully ensured freedoms of travel to their homeland and democratic national education and all other democratic national rights. We strongly demand that the Japanese Government treat and protect the Korean citizens in Japan duly as foreigners and immediately stop all acts of persecution and suppresion against them."

As is well known, the legal status of Korean citizens in Japan is ensured by the DPRK Nationality Law and they entrust their destiny entirely to the DPRK personally led by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

Therefore, the Japanese authorities must negotiate with the Government of the DPRK about the question of democratic, national rights of Koreans here including DPRK citizenship and the right to residence, and dispose of it, respecting the will of CHONGRYUN truly representing the will and interests of Koreans here, the persons concerned.

We will never recognize any "treaty" and "agreement" concluded between the "ROK" and Japan and will continuously wage stubborn struggles to abolish them.

Modern international law forbids any state to inflict national insult and persecution upon foreigners residing in its country and to trample underfoot their basic rights.

"Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. Furthermore, no distinction shall be made on the basis of the political, jurisdictional or international status of the country or territory to which a person belongs, whether it be independent, trust, non-self-governing or under any other limitation of sovereignty." (Article 2 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.)

According to this document of international law and international practices, all the countries of the world ensure for foreigners the right to freedom of movement and residence, right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country, the right to nationality, the right to change one's nationality and so on, and the Japanese Government itself also guarantee these rights for other foreigners in this country than Koreans.

We strongly demand that the Japanese Government ensure for Koreans here the democratic, national rights including DPRK citizenship, the right to residence, the right to repatriation and the freedom of travel to and from their fatherland, in view of international law and international practices and in the light of the historical background to their mass settlement in Japan.

We hereby call upon the people of the world to render active support and encouragement to Koreans here in the struggle to defend the democratic, national rights and achieve national unification.

DPRK Trade Mission Opened in Paris

A mission of the Korean Committee for Promotion of International Trade of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was opened in Paris recently under an agreement concluded between the Korean Committee for Promotion of International Trade of the DPRK and the National Centre of Foreign Trade of the Republic of France, according to a report from Paris.

Pak Gap Ryong, representative of the mission of the Korean Committee for Promotion of International Trade of the DPRK in Paris, arranged a banquet recently in connection with the opening of the mission.

Among those invited were Rouslyer, General Director of the National Centre of Foreign Trade of France, Tore, councillor for Asian Affairs of the Foreign Ministry, and other officials of state organs.

Karachi University Prexy Visits Korean University

Dr. I. H. Qureshi, President of the University of Karachi (fourth from left) visited Korean University on Oct. 29.

Dr. I. H. Qureshi, President of the University of Karachi, Pakistan's most celebrated university, paid a friendship call to Korean University, the only institute of higher learning for Korean citizens in Japan, in the outskirts of Tokyo, on the afternoon of Oct. 29.

On the evening of Nov. 4, President Qureshi visited the internationally known Osaka Festival Hall to see the shows presented by the Korean Central Art Troupe in Japan.

In Korean University, Dr. Qureshi was briefed by President Ri Jin Kyoo of the university on the historical background of mass settlement of Koreans in this country and their present conditions and on their national education.

Dr. Qureshi said, "I had a good opportunity to see that Koreans in Japan are making their strenuous efforts for the unification of the fatherland and for defence of their democratic, national rights."

He expressed a desire that academic exchange between the two universities would be promoted.

Speaking of the shows presented by the Korean dancers and singers, Dr. Qureshi exclaimed, "I came to realize the great achievements the Korean people have made in culture under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung. The shows are of world-rank. I had a most exciting evening."

S. Korean Puppet Regime, Camouflage for U.S. Imperialist Colonial Rule and Aggressive Tool

(Continued from previous issue)

As revealed in the previous issue, the South Korean puppet regime which was fabricated by the U.S. imperialists so as to serve their aggressive policy and colonial rule as a tool, consists of out-and-out treacherous nation-sellers and traitors.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"...this 'government' acts in everything on the directives of the U.S. occupationists and leaves everything in South Korea at their disposal to serve their war policy."

The U.S. imperialists clamour as if the puppet government they trumped up at the point of their bayonet has any "sovereign power" and some sort of "regime" exists in South Korea.

But it is no more than a clumsy farce of the U.S. imperialists for covering up their dirty aggressive nature as the colonial ruler of South Korea. It is a product of the more cunning neo-colonialist method designed to facilitate the enforcement of their colonial rule.

This is clearly evidenced by the fact that the U.S. imperialists concluded various "agreements" and "treaties" with the South Korean puppets, through which they keep South Korea under their colonial domination and "legalize" their colonial rule.

The U.S. imperialists concluded with their stooges over 60 aggressive and subjugating "agreements" and "treaties" including the "ROK-U.S. Mutual Defence Treaty," the "Minutes of the ROK-U.S. Talks" and the "ROK-U.S. Economic and Technical Agreement" and "legalized" their domination of South Korea and the subordinating relations of the puppets with them and laid down by "law" their unbridled rights and privileges.

Thus, the puppet regime as a marionette organ for justifying the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists is under their tight control and inspection in all its political activity. It can do nothing without the "consent" and "approval" of the U.S. imperialist master, from the compilation of the "budget" to the transfer of a lackey in the puppet organ.

For instance, in the "ROK-U.S. Mutual Defence Treaty" the U.S. imperialists seized the "right" to deploy their ground, naval and air forces in South Korea and its vicinity and obligated the puppet government to "cooperate in the efforts" of the U.S. imperialists "for collective defence" in the Pacific area.

The "ROK-U.S. Economic and Technical Agreement" provided the U.S. imperialists with various "privileges" and "conditions" for taking a firm grip of the South Korean economy and plundering it at will.

On this basis the U.S. imperialists control and manipulate the puppet ruling apparatuses through the "U.S. Embassy in Seoul," the virtual colonial government-general of South Korea disguised as a "diplomatic mission," and various ruling machines under its control and direction, such as the "U.S. Army Command in South Korea" under the guise of the "U.N. forces," "U.S. Agency for International Development in South Korea" under the cloak of "aid" and the "U.S Information Service in South Korea" under the spurious signboard of ideological and cultural "enlightenment," and through the "South Korean branch of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency" camouflaged as different organs.

At the dictates of the bosses of the U.S. imperialists these sections of the "U.S. Embassy in Seoul" directly control and direct the "departments" of the South Korean puppet government and issue instructions and orders, "endorse" the "policy" of the puppets. The "departments" of the puppet govenment play a marionette's role, executing these orders and instructions and reporting the results to the master.

All this patently shows that the actual ruler of South Korea is the U.S. imperialists and the socalled "Government of the Republic of Korea" is nothing but a camouflage to "legalize" the U.S. imperialists military occupation of South Korea and cloak their colonial rule.

The Pak Jung Hi traitors, the despicable lackeys of the U.S. imperialists, also admitted that they are puppets of the U.S. imperialists, saying that "it can not be denied that the Republic of Korea is under the influence of the U.S."

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi bandits now in the puppet regime are more faithfully serving the U.S. imperialists than any preceding puppets of South Korea in the execution of their policies of aggression and war. These puppets are working round the clock to carry out the instructions of their master.

Dyed-in-wool lackeys of the U.S. imperialists, they drove out a large number of guiltless South Korean brothers to the shambles of the aggressive war in Vietnam as cannon fodder of the U.S. imperialists to die a dog's death and kowtow to their master, asking for the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, perpetual occupation of South Korea and establishment of more military bases including strategic nuclear bases in South Korea and are hard at work to execute the war policy of the master, increasing armed forces and reinforcing armaments. On the other and, reinforcing a most tyrannical military fascist terror dictatorship against the people to remove all the social and political elements whom they regard as a hindrance to the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists and their colonial rule.

This clearly shows that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are the out-and-out lackeys of the U.S. imperialists and a pack of unheard-of traitors to the nation and country.

Today the South Korean people are convinced all the more firmly that they can not break free from the present plight nor can they restore the genuine people's regime, the banner of freedom, independence and happiness, or the unification of the country unless the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists is smashed and their lackeys are swept away to the last man, and are vigorously waging a revolutionary struggle in various forms throughout South Korea under the banner of anti-U.S. imperialism and national salvation.

(The End)

Road to Learning Opened Up Under Warm Care of Marshal KIM IL SUNG

—On 10th Anniv. of Enforcement of Universal Secondary Compulsory Education System—

November 1 is the 10th anniversary day of the enforcement of the universal secondary compulsory education system in our country, the first of its kind in the Orient. Our country, once a backward country far away from modern civilization, today shines brilliantly in the world as the "country of education," as foreigners visiting our country admire where people can study, realize their hopes and give full play to their ability, as a result of the brilliant realization of the great educational ideas which were conceived in the 1930's by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

A view of Kim Il Sung University, the seat of the highest learning

Wise Guidance of Leader

The universal secondary compulsory education system which has brought about enormous changes in the promotion of cultural revolution in our country was enforced at the time when a movement involving all people of our country was actively pushed to turn our country into a developed socialist industrial state after accomplishing the Five-Year Plan.

The enforcement of the universal secondary compulsory education system was a great revolutionary achievement of the people in the northern half of the Republic in socialist construction.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"To love future is one of the important characteristic features of revolutionaries. Revolutionaries struggle not for their own comfortable life of today but for a bright future and a happy new life for the rising generation, defying all kinds of difficulties and hardships and sacrificing all their precious things."

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, not only for the country's immediate needs but for the distant future of the revolution, gave priority to the education of the rising generation, and established an educational system, under which all can receive schooling.

In the grim days of the 1930's when Marshal Kim Il Sung explored the perilous road of the Korean revolution, a road of storm and stress, taking upon himself the destiny of the country and the nation, he built schools in the guerrilla bases-liberated areas wrote textbooks under a lamp light in a straw-thatched house and put all his energy into the work of educating the younger generation as a reliable pillar of the country, regarding them as a reserve force of the revolution.

After the Liberation, the Leader, even in a complicated and difficult situation in which new Korea was built and democratic reforms carried out, built Kim Il Sung University, the highest institution of learning, at the sunny foot of beautiful Moranbong Hill. And then he brought up children of poor workers and peasants who had been abused and scorned, as fine national cadres.

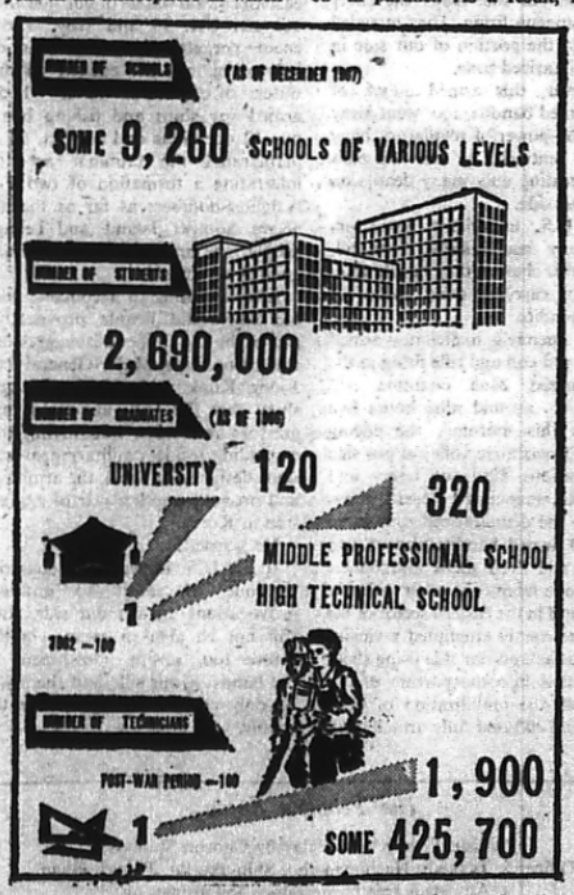
In the dark days of the decisive battle of life and death when the fire of war spread throughout the country, the respected and beloved Leader built schoolrooms inside air-raid shelters. Further, in the difficult days after the war, when factories and villages had to be rebuilt, the Leader built schools before anything else in places that had been reduced to ashes.

Then on the basis of the universal compulsory primary education system which was carried out in 1956, the universal secondary compulsory education system was enforced in 1958.

The far-reaching plan for abolishing slave labour and enslavement education, and of enforcing a compulsory, free education in the Korean language, a plan worked out by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, during the 15-year anti-Japanese armed struggle, has been realized today in the form of a nine-year universal compulsory technical education in the Chullima-winged socialist paradise.

"Country of Education"—DPRK

The nine-year universal compulsory technical education was enforced last year in an atmosphere in which economic construction and national defence buildup were being promoted in parallel. As a result, in the northern half of the Republic, all the children from seven to 16 receive nine-year compulsory general education and basic technical education free of charge.



A graph showing the rapid growth rate in the field of education of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Moreover, the Leader has opened the doors of schooling to old workers who were unable to go to school because of poverty under the Japanese colonial rule and has enabled them to study in school while working.

Then, a large number of factory colleges and high technical schools where workers can study while working, were built at factories, mines and enterprises throughout the country.

Meanwhile, students receive a sufficient amount of material benefits from the State every year. The State supplies students of high technical schools and college students with educational aid funds and distribute stationery and uniforms to them each season. Also, the State pays for the most part of their textbooks.

The Leader built many educational and recreation facilities including the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace for children and extended care to students to develop them as men of a new type developed in an all-round way.

Therefore, many foreigners visiting our country call the Republic the "country of education" and unanimously praise the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

A delegate of Thailand who attended the Asian Economic Seminar said as follows:

"If there is a man who asks me what I envy most in the world, then I will answer him without hesitation. That is the Korean children who are growing up happily under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung. The Korean children are growing, studying and singing with nothing to worry about and nothing to envy in the world in the bosom of their real fatherland. I wish I had been born Korean boy and could live in Korea forever. If I had a boy I would educate him as if he were a Korean boy."

In our country there were only a few middle schools before the Liberation. Not a single university was to be found. But today it boasts over 9,260 schools of all levels, including 98 institutes of higher learning, where some 2.69 million pupils and students accounting for a quarter of the population, are studying, receiving great benefits from the State.

Now more than 425,700 engineers, assistant engineers and specialists or 19 times as many as the number in the days immediately after the Armistice, are working in all branches of the national economy, and modern factories and enterprises have been built, are managed and operated successfully with their ability, wisdom and efforts.

Today, youths, students and people in our country who have greeted the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic in an atmosphere of great excitement are making strenuous efforts to establish *Juche* in their studies, bearing deep in their minds the teaching of the Leader that **educational work should be conducted in keeping with the realities of our country and be closely related to our revolutionary task so that it may practically help the Korean revolution,** upholding the historic report of the Leader made at the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Republic and deepening their boundless respect and adoration for Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

S. Koreans Barred from Schooling

In contrast to the situation in the northern half of the Republic, today in South Korea, the number of children who can not go to school reaches over 2,000,000 and the number of children who are wandering about streets begging from door to door reached 1,000,000 owing to the colonial enslavement education policy and harsh exploitation of the people for military funds for strengthening new war provocation preparations in which the U.S. imperialists and its faithful stooge the Pak Jung Hi clique are actively engaged.

U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique are forcing even high school students into military exercise and schools in South Korea have been changed into military training grounds or exploitation grounds for profiteers.

According to reports from South Korea, middle and high schools in South Cholla Province, hit by severe droughts, closed on September 30 the registration of tuition fee payment for the third term, but over 70 per cent of school boys failed to register for payment.

According to a report by the puppet government, every year an average of 60 per cent of completing their "Kukmin Hakkyo" course (primary school), are unable to enter secondary schools because of poverty.

Therefore, today, South Korean youths, students and people are heroically struggling to realize the unification of the fatherland in the near future by overthrowing U.S. imperialism and its stooges, the Pak Jung Hi clique, looking up to the northern half of the Republic as the beacon of hope.

The day when the South Korean youths, students and people can live happily and study in the bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, will surely come in the near future.

(Continued from page 3)

Especially we will resolutely oppose the criminal aggressive war in Vietnam waged by U.S. imperialism and its satellite countries including the Pak Jung Hi clique, and fully back the just resistance of the heroic Vietnamese people.

He also emphasized that we would make efforts to receive active support from broad sections of the Japanese people and the people of the world by completely laying bare before them the facts that the Japanese authorities are scheming to trample underfoot the democratic, national rights of Korean citizens here and wreck CHONGRYUN, the organization of DPRK overseas citizens, violating not only recognized international law and international practices, but also their own national law.

To thoroughly carry through the principled and independent foreign policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic put forth by Marshal Kim Il Sung, all the CHONGRYUN workers and Koreans here must deeply realize the importance of the international activities of CHONGRYUN and conduct day-to-day activities in a systematic way, giving full play to their positive initiative.

Chairman Han Duk Su concluded his report by saying:

Invincible is the great cause of the Korean people who are marching forward under the banner of the Republic, upholding the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and only great victory and brilliant morrow are in store for us.

Let all the CHONGRYUN workers and Koreans here advance powerfully forward toward the road to the unification of the fatherland and national prosperity, the road to victory and glory, firmly rallied around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement.

S. Korea Rev. Armed Guerrillas Mortar-Shell Enemy

Puppet Major Killed

The revolutionary armed guerrillas of South Korea who rose up with arms in their hands in the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle to smash the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists are keeping up their undaunted struggle in all parts of South Korea, smiting the desperately resisting enemy.

According to a report from Seoul armed guerrilla units advanced to the eastern and central areas and the area of South Choongchung Province, South Korea, between Nov. 1 and 3, mercilessly crushing the villainous U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and puppet army and police.

Particularly, revolutionary armed guerrilla units which made their appearance in the eastern and central areas of South Korea on Nov.3, attacked the enemy and mowed them down by showering mortar shells upon them.

The enemy, frightened by the gallant struggle of the armed guerrillas, croaked that "Noticeable is their use of mortars" iff the struggle.

This shows that the revolutionary armed struggle of the South Korean people is not only gaining in scope and scale but is growing and strengthening in equipment with each passing day.

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriots who rose up in the armed struggle, following the indomitable revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters are steadily reinforcing their equipment by raiding the enemy's armories and ammunition depots and capturing various weapons from the enemy through surprise attack and are dealing heavier blows to them.

Earlier, on Nov. 1, another armed guerrilla unit advanced to Susan county area of South Choongchung Province and fought a fierce battle against the enemy, administering an annihilating blow to them.

According to a report, frightened by the fact that the South Korean armed guerrilla units are steadily expanding and strengthening their struggle in all parts, arming themselves with more powerful weapons and equipment, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique kicked up a dust, holding an "emergency meeting" with bosses of the puppet army and police.

The armed guerrillas who advanced to this area at seven in the morning that day, smashing the enemy's guard, mounted a powerful attack on the enemy, throwing them into confusion and horror.

The fear-stricken U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits who had been hit hard many times by the armed guerrilla units ran wild, driving out a puppet "military-police joint search unit" to "punitive operation" under the command of a villainous puppet army "major" notorious for his slaughter of patriots.

But the courageous armed guerrillas lured out the enemy and showered heavy fire upon them. Fierce firing continued on the second and third, too. The armed guerrillas, learning that the villainous "commander of the punitive force" of the enemy is a malicious lackey who took part in treacherous "punitive operations" many times, rained bullets upon the enemy with surging hatred and determinedly finished off this heinous murderer and many other enemies in the name of the people.

This valorous struggle of the South Korean armed guerrillas has greatly stirred up the South Korean people of broad sections who rose up in the anti-U.S. national salvation struggle and once again struck

the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique with horror.

(Continued from page 1)

brothers and sisters in the northern half.

Telling them that the brilliant reality in the northern half of the Republic was provided by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, the guerrillas said that he is always concerned about the compatriots in the southern half groaning under the jackboots of the enemy so as to bring them the same freedom and happiness as enjoyed by the people in the northern half.

Therefore, all should firmly unite and rise up as one for establishing the people's power, the guerrillas stressed.

They shouted at the top of their voices "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people!" and "Down with the U.S. imperialists and their stooges!"

The political propaganda of the guerrillas gripped the hearts of all the villagers who were burning with the anti-U.S., anti-puppet sentiments and was enthusiastically welcomed by them.

While conducting such political propaganda, the revolutionary armed guerrillas exposed before the masses the crimes of a villainous stooge who served the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops as their running dog and finished him off in the name of the people.

They also distributed provisions and money confiscated from malicious stooges to the ill-clad and hunger-stricken villagers there.

The armed guerrillas told the villagers that they would come again in the future, and marched toward other place, shown the way by the villagers. On their way they completely wiped out with nimble tactics villainous puppet armymen and policemen who chased them, belatedly informed of the appearance of the armed guerrilla unit, and disappeared at lightning speed.

According to reports, the puppet combat police bandits got wind of the appearance of the armed guerrilla unit only on the afternoon of Nov. 3, though it advanced into the above village in Book *myun* on the night of the previous day, because the villagers had kept it a secret. But they were annihilated while chasing the guerrilla unit for what they call "mopping up."

Thrown into a state of thorough discomfiture under the serious blows repeatedly dealt them by the armed guerrilla units, the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique again called an "emergency meeting" at "Chungwadai" Nov. 5 by summoning such riff-raffs as the "Home Minister" and 'Defence Minister" and, on the other hand, issued an "alert order of B situation" over Kangwon Province of South Korea and North Kyongsang Province and went off into a fit of hysteria, unfolding a socalled "encircling operation."

S. Korean Patriots Upset Enemy Army Train

South Korean patriotic people who are waging an unflinching struggle to frustrate the U.S. imperialist intrigues for igniting a war and overthrow their colonial rule, derailed and overturned a military train of the enemy in Wonsung county, Kangwon Province of South Korea, on Nov. 3, dealing one more serious blow at the aggressive manoeuvres of the enemy, according to a report from Seoul.

This occurred in the Chiyak tunnel some four km long in Sinsim *myun*, Wonsung county. Determined to derail and overturn the military train of the enemy and deliver a telling blow at it, the patriotic people of South Korea found out the timetable of the military train and swiftly smashed the rails a length of one metre 60 centimetres after making their way into the tunnel unnoticed shortly before the arrival of the train.

This nimble operation ended in a brilliant success. When a military train of the enemy on its way from Jechun, North Choongchung Province, to Seoul, loaded with war supplies pulled into the tunnel, it gave a terrific roar, sending its eight wagons off the line and closing up the tunnel.

281st MAC Meet Discloses

U.S. Tanks, Heavy Firearms Attacks on North

KAESONG, Nov. 5 (KCNA)—The 281st Meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held today at Panmunjom at the proposal of our side.

According to the statement made by Major General Pak Joong Kook, senior member of our side, at the meeting, the U.S. imperialist aggressors illegally brought into the demilitarized zone one armoured car and a large number of combat personnel in full battle trim at around 10:40 Oct. 29, and from Oct. 21 to Nov. 4, they committed criminal acts by illegally dragging into the demilitarized zone eight armoured cars and large quantities of heavy equipment and many combat personnel.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors continue firing shells and bullets at our side with these heavy and automatic weapons illegally brought into the demilitarized zone.

From Oct. 21 to Nov. 3, the U.S. imperialist aggressors fired a total of more than 7,320 rounds of ammunitions on 79 occasions against our side with 105 mm howitzers, 81 mm mortars, 57 mm recoilless guns and various other heavy and automatic weapons.

The espionage and subversive activities of the enemy against our side also continue. For the purpose of spying out our military secrets, the enemy committed the hostile act of infiltrating armed spy Choi Yung Duk into the area of our side at around 17 hours Nov. 2.

But this armed spy was caught on the spot by vigilant sentinels of our People's Army, before having time to fulfil the espionage mission assigned him by the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

And the U.S. imperialist aggressors openly perpetrate even large-scale armed attacks against our side by mobilizing fully armed combat personnel illegally taken into the demilitarized zone.

Major General Pak Joong Kook exposed and denounced an armed attack committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors against our side at around 10:40 Oct. 21. They fired scores of 81 mm mortar shells and over 1,000 into the area near military demarcation marker No. 1191 and portion of our side in the demilitarized zone to its north, in the western sector of the front, by mobilizing over 70 armed bandits in full combat trim illegally taken into the demilitarized zone.

But the reckless attack of the U.S. imperialist aggressors was frustrated by the powerful self-defence measures of the sentinels of our People's Army and the armed bandits paid dear, not carrying out the criminal task given by the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors committed a large-scale armed attack on our side on Oct. 24, too.

At dawn that day the U.S. imperialist aggressors attempted an armed attack on our side, firing in a volley more than 1,500 bullets at a post of our side from heavy and light machineguns and various rifles by mobilizing over 40 combat personnel illegally brought into the demilitarized zone under cover of darkness.

As their armed attack was thwarted by the instantaneous counter-blow of the sentinels of our People's Army, the U.S. imperialist aggressors brought in one more armoured car and over 330 more fully armed combat personnel while firing at our side more than 13,200 shells and bullets from three 60 mm mortars, three heavy machineguns, four light machineguns and various other weapons, in a desperate attempt to carry out their attack.

This attack of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, however, was also frustrated by the severe retaliatory blow of the sentinels of our People's Army.

On Nov. 3, the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed larger-scale armed attacks in several points in the western and central sector of the front.

At around nine hours that day the U.S. imperialist aggressors attempted an armed attack against our side by mobilizing over 30 armed bandits in the western sector of the front, firing more than 20 shells from 105 mm howitzers and 81 mm mortars and more than 27,000 bullets. But it was upset by the powerful self-defence measures of the sentinels of our People's Army.

At around 10 hours 20 minutes that day the U.S. imperialist aggressors illegally brought nearly a battalion-size personnel in full combat trim into the demilitarized zone in the central sector of the front, fired at our side over 80 shells from 105 mm howitzers, 106.7 mm and 81 mm mortars and over 7,000 bullets and started, signalled by the moving of the artillery firing to the portion of our side in the demilitarized zone, mounted an armed attack on our side under the cover of machinegun firing. They intruded even into the portion of our side in the demilitarized zone.

However, this armed attack of these armed bandits, too, went away under the powerful retaliatory blow of the sentinels of our People's Army, costing only many deaths on the enemy side.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors fired many smoke shells there and, seizing this chance, they hastily took to flight, carrying dead bodies of armed bandits.

The enemie's malicious armed attacks and gun and rifle firing in the demilitarized zone continue still today. At around nine hours five minutes this morning, the enemy fired a provocative volley at our side from various kinds of heavy and automatic weapons by illegally bringing into the demilitarized zone more than 50 armed bandits aboard two trucks, and fired shells and bullets at our side from four other different points and in the eastern sector of the front the enemy attempted a vicious armed attack on our side firing shells and bullets into the portion of our side with the mobilization of three tanks and 300 odd fully armed combat personnel.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are perpetrating naked hostile acts against our side not only on the ground but in the sea and air.

On Oct. 19 and Oct. 20 the U.S. imperialist aggressors infiltrated respectively three escort craft into the eastern coastal waters of our side and, between Oct. 19 and Nov. 4 the enemy perpetrated the hostile act of infiltrating into the eastern coastal waters of our side over 1,950 armed spy ships and fishing boats on 12 occasions and on Oct. 23 it perpetrated the criminal act of infiltrating a formation of two F-5 A fighter-bombers as far as the air above Soonwi Island and Teungsangot, the area under the military control of our side.

After exposing in a concrete way the above-said hostile provocative acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors against our side, Major General Pak Joong Kook said: Facts glaringly show that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are further intensifying and expanding reckless military provocations designed to wreck the armistice and provoke another war of aggression in Korea.

He warned:

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors continue to resort to criminal provocations against our side, they will not be able to escape, in the future too, severe punishment at the hands of our side and there will be only corpses and death for the enemy.

The People's Korea

Published every Wednesday by Chosun Shinbosa
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